

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 2 2

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DATE: July 7, 1980

SUBJECT: John P. Saad & Son, Nashville, TN.
Investigation for Possible Cleanup Activity

FROM: Chief
Prevention and Special Programs Section

TO: TN. Hazardous Waste Site File
Jon Johnston, Residual Management Branch

On June 30, 1980, I investigated the site of John P. Saad & Son, Trowsdale Drive, Nashville, TN for possible cleanup activity by the Federal Government. I was accompanied by Barry Sulkin, Nashville Basin Office, Tennessee Division of Water Quality Control. We arrived at the site at 10:30 a.m. There was not any activity at the site during our investigation. We looked at the drainage ditch behind Saad's facility and the roadside drainage ditch across Trowsdale from Saad.

The ditches are thought to be sinkholes by the state geologist. The flow in the drainage ditch behind Saad's is toward Saad with a possible overflow across Trowsdale Drive with extremely heavy rain. This drainage ditch looked relatively clean but cloudy. The drainage ditch across Trowsdale from Saad had an old oil stain on the bottom, but the stain was limited to that small area. There was no evidence of any oil contamination further down the drainage ditch. Saad's facility looked relatively clean with no evidence of leakage inside of the diked area.

The Division of Water Quality Control took water samples from the ditch behind Saad's facility on March 31, 1980. The hazardous substances found in the sample were:

Trichloroethylene	90 ug/l
Toluene	70 ug/l
Xylene	287 ug/l

The Freshwater Quality Criteria for two of the above chemicals are:

Trichloroethylene	<3400 ug/l
Toluene	<5200 ug/l

On March 4, 1979, the Division of Water Quality Control took water samples from a spring on the Croftmere Farm. This spring is believed to be the discharge of the groundwater from Trowsdale Drive area. The hazardous substances found in the spring were:

Chloroform	131 ug/l
Carbontetrachloride	71 ug/l
Chlorobenzene	65 ug/l

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The Freshwater Quality Criteria for these chemicals are:

Chloroform	<1200 ug/l
Carbontetrachloride	<1400 ug/l
Chlorobenzene	<3500 ug/l

The lack of the potential for discharge to surface waters and the levels of chemical contamination in the groundwater spring are the two reasons that the Environmental Emergency Branch will not pursue any cleanup activity at the John P. Saad and Son facility. Attached are the state's analysis.

Allen Bartlett

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